

23	and respond appropriately to an oplate-related drug overdose event;
26	 exempts an overdose outreach provider from licensure under the Pharmacy Practice
27	Act;
28	 specifies that the prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a dentist is not
29	unprofessional or unlawful conduct; and
30	makes technical changes.
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	This bill provides coordination clauses.
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	26-55-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
38	26-55-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
39	26-55-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
40	58-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 206
41	58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
42	58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
43	58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
44	58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
45	58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
46	ENACTS:
47	26-55-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	58-69-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
50	26-55-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
51	26-55-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	26-55-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	26-55-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
55	58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130

	58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
	58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
	58-69-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 26-55-101 is amended to read:
	CHAPTER 55. OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT
	26-55-101. Title.
	This chapter is known as the "[Emergency Administration of] Opiate [Antagonist]
<u>O</u>	verdose Response Act."
	Section 2. Section 26-55-102 is amended to read:
	26-55-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter
<u>3</u>	7, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
	(2) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
	[(1)] (3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a
n	ursing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides
h	ome- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
th	nat provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
C	Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
	[(2)] <u>(4)</u> "Health care provider" means:
	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Subsection 58-31b-102(13);
[€	or]
	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
	(d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section
<u>5</u>	<u>8-69-102</u> .
	(5) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an
ir	ndividual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate;

8/	(6) "Local health department" means:
88	(a) a local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102; or
89	(b) a multicounty local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102.
90	[(3)] (7) "Opiate" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
91	[(4)] (8) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting
92	drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
93	Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of [a] an opiate-related drug overdose.
94	[(5)] (9) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a
95	decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or
96	use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
97	combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
98	(10) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
99	(a) a law enforcement agency;
100	(b) a fire department;
101	(c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 26-8a-102;
102	(d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 26-8a-102;
103	(e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
104	(f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an
105	individual, with a substance use disorder;
106	(g) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract
107	with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 62A-15-102, or a local mental
108	health authority, as defined in Section 62A-15-102;
109	(h) an organization providing services to the homeless;
110	(i) a local health department; or
111	(j) an individual.
112	(11) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section
113	<u>58-17b-102.</u>
114	(12) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
115	(13) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
116	(14) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
117	Section 3. Section 26-55-104 is amended to read:

118	26-55-104. Prescribing, dispensing, and administering an opiate antagonist
119	Immunity from liability.
120	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person [other than], including an
121	overdose outreach provider, but not including a health care facility or health care provider,
122	[who] that acts in good faith to administer an opiate antagonist to [another person] an
123	individual whom the person believes to be [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug
124	overdose event is not liable for any civil damages [or] for acts or omissions made as a result of
125	administering the opiate antagonist.
126	(b) A health care provider:
127	(i) does not have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) when the health care
128	provider is acting within the scope of the health care provider's responsibilities or duty of care;
129	and
130	(ii) does have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) if the health care
131	provider is under no legal duty to respond and otherwise complies with Subsection (1)(a).
132	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
133	provider who is licensed to prescribe [or dispense] an opiate antagonist may[, without a
134	prescriber-patient relationship,] prescribe or dispense an opiate antagonist [without liability for
135	any civil damages or acts or omissions made as a result of prescribing or dispensing an opiate
136	antagonist in good faith, to]:
137	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
138	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; [or]
139	[(b)] (ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who [may be] is
140	in a position to assist an individual who $[may be]$ is at increased risk of experiencing $[or who is]$
141	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
142	(iii) to an overdose outreach provider for:
143	(A) furnishing to an individual under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii), as provided in
144	Section 26-55-105; or
145	(B) administering to an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
146	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
147	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
148	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.

149	(3) A [person] health care provider who [prescribes or] dispenses an opiate antagonist
150	to an individual or an overdose outreach provider under Subsection (2)(a) shall provide
151	education to the individual [described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b)] or overdose provider that
152	includes [instructions to take the person who received the opiate antagonist to an emergency
153	care facility for a medical evaluation.] written instruction on how to:
154	(a) recognize an opiate-related drug overdose event; and
155	(b) respond appropriately to an opiate-related drug overdose event, including how to:
156	(i) administer an opiate antagonist; and
157	(ii) ensure that an individual to whom an opiate antagonist has been administered
158	receives, as soon as possible, additional medical care and a medical evaluation.
159	Section 4. Section 26-55-105 is enacted to read:
160	26-55-105. Overdose outreach providers.
161	Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502:
162	(1) an overdose outreach provider may:
163	(a) obtain an opiate antagonist dispensed on prescription by:
164	(i) a health care provider, in accordance with Subsections 26-55-104(2) and (3); or
165	(ii) a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, as otherwise authorized by Title 58, Chapter 17b,
166	Pharmacy Practice Act;
167	(b) store the opiate antagonist; and
168	(c) furnish the opiate antagonist:
169	(i) (A) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
170	overdose event; or
171	(B) to a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist
172	an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
173	<u>and</u>
174	(ii) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
175	furnishing the opiate antagonist in good faith; and
176	(2) when furnishing an opiate antagonist under Subsection (1), an overdose outreach
177	provider:
178	(a) shall also furnish to the recipient of the opiate antagonist:
179	(i) the written instruction under Subsection 26-55-104(3) received by the overdose

180	outreach provider from the health care provider at the time the opiate antagonist was dispensed
181	to the overdose outreach provider; or
182	(ii) if the opiate antagonist was dispensed to the overdose outreach provider by a
183	pharmacist or pharmacy intern, any written patient counseling under Section 58-17b-613
184	received by the overdose outreach provider at the time of dispensing; and
185	(b) may provide additional instruction on how to recognize and respond appropriately
186	to an opiate-related drug overdose event.
187	Section 5. Section 58-17b-309 is amended to read:
188	58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.
189	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
190	individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in this section without being licensed
191	under this chapter:
192	(1) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801
193	[and]
194	(2) an animal shelter that:
195	(a) under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian, stores, handles, or administers a
196	drug used for euthanising an animal; and
197	(b) under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian who is under contract with the
198	animal shelter, stores, handles, or administers a rabies vaccine; and
199	(3) an overdose outreach provider, as defined in Section 26-55-102, that obtains,
200	stores, or furnishes an opiate antagonist in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate
201	Overdose Response Act.
202	Section 6. Section 58-17b-507 is amended to read:
203	58-17b-507. Opiate antagonist Immunity from liability Exclusion from
204	unlawful or unprofessional conduct.
205	(1) As used in this section:
206	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
207	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
208	Section 26-55-102.
209	(2) A person licensed under this chapter [who] that dispenses an opiate antagonist [as
210	defined in Section 26-55-102] to an individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, or

211	to an overdose outreach provider with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, is not liable for
212	any civil damages resulting from the outcomes [that result from] of the eventual administration
213	of the opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual who another [person] individual believes is
214	[suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose [as defined in Section 26-55-102]
215	event.
216	[(2)] (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose
217	Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or
218	administration of an opiate antagonist.
219	[(3)] (4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
220	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual on behalf of another
221	[person] individual if the [person] individual obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription
222	for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber.
223	(5) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
224	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to an overdose outreach provider if the overdose
225	outreach provider has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber issued
226	pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
227	Section 7. Section 58-31b-703 is amended to read:
228	58-31b-703. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unprofessional or unlawful
229	conduct.
230	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
231	to a licensee under this chapter.]
232	(1) As used in this section:
233	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
234	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
235	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
236	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
237	Section 26-55-102.
238	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
239	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
240	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
241	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:

242	(a) In a good faith effort to assist:
243	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
244	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
245	or
246	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a
247	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
248	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
249	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
250	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
251	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
252	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
253	Section 8. Section 58-67-702 is amended to read:
254	58-67-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
255	conduct.
256	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
257	to a licensee under this chapter.]
258	(1) As used in this section:
259	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
260	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
261	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
262	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
263	Section 26-55-102.
264	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
265	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
266	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
267	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
268	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
269	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
270	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
271	or
272	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a

273	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
274	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
275	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
276	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
277	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
278	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
279	Section 9. Section 58-68-702 is amended to read:
280	58-68-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
281	conduct.
282	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
283	to a licensee under this chapter.]
284	(1) As used in this section:
285	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
286	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
287	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
288	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
289	Section 26-55-102.
290	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
291	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
292	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
293	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
294	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
295	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
296	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
297	or
298	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a
299	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
300	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
301	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
302	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
303	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in

504	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
305	Section 10. Section 58-69-702 is enacted to read:
306	58-69-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
307	conduct.
308	(1) As used in this section:
309	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
310	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
311	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
312	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
313	Section 26-55-102.
314	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
315	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by an individual licensed
316	under this chapter to engage in the practice of dentistry is not unprofessional or unlawful
317	conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
318	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
319	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
320	overdose event; or
321	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an
322	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
323	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
324	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose Response
325	Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration
326	of an opiate antagonist.
327	Section 11. Section 58-70a-505 is amended to read:
328	58-70a-505. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
329	conduct.
330	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
331	to a licensee under this chapter.]
332	(1) As used in this section:
333	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
334	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.

333	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
336	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
337	Section 26-55-102.
338	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
339	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
340	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
341	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
342	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
343	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
344	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
345	or
346	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a
347	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
348	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
349	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
350	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
351	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
352	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
353	Section 12. Coordinating H.B. 238 with H.B. 240 Substantive and technical
354	amendments.
355	If this H.B. 238 and H.B. 240, Opiate Overdose Response Act Standing Orders and
356	Other Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office
357	of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication
358	<u>by:</u>
359	(1) renumbering Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 238 to Section 26-55-106 and
360	renumbering cross references accordingly;
361	(2) modifying Subsection 26-55-104(2) to read:
362	"(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
363	provider who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist may prescribe, including by a
364	standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2), or
365	dispense an opiate antagonist:

366	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
367	overdose event;
368	(ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist
369	an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
370	(iii) to an overdose outreach provider for:
371	(A) furnishing to an individual under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii), as provided in
372	Section 26-55-106; or
373	(B) administering to an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
374	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
375	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
376	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.";
377	(3) providing that the amendments to Subsection 26-55-104(3) in H.B. 238 supersede
378	the amendments to Subsection 26-55-104(3) in H.B. 240;
379	(4) modifying Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 240, to read:
380	"26-55-105. Standing prescription drug orders for an opiate antagonist.
381	(1) Notwithstanding Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, a person licensed
382	under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, to dispense an opiate antagonist may
383	dispense the opiate antagonist:
384	(a) pursuant to a standing prescription drug order made in accordance with Subsection
385	(2); and
386	(b) without any other prescription drug order from a person licensed to prescribe an
387	opiate antagonist.
388	(2) A physician who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist, including a physician
389	acting in the physician's capacity as an employee of the department, or a medical director of a
390	local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, may issue a standing prescription
391	drug order authorizing the dispensing of the opiate antagonist under Subsection (1) in
392	accordance with a protocol that:
393	(a) limits dispensing of the opiate antagonist to:
394	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
395	overdose event;
396	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an

397	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
398	(iii) an overdose outreach provider for:
399	(A) furnishing to an individual under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii), as provided in
400	Section 26-55-106; or
401	(B) administering to an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
402	(b) requires the physician to specify the persons, by professional license number,
403	authorized to dispense the opiate antagonist;
404	(c) requires the physician to review at least annually the dispensing practices of those
405	authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist;
406	(d) requires those authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist to make
407	and retain a record of each person to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed, which shall
408	include:
409	(i) the name of the person;
410	(ii) the drug dispensed; and
411	(iii) other relevant information; and
412	(e) is approved by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within the
413	Department of Commerce by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
414	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.";
415	(5) modifying Section 58-17b-507 to read:
416	"(1) As used in this section:
417	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
418	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
419	Section 26-55-102.
420	(2) A person licensed under this chapter that dispenses an opiate antagonist to an
421	individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, to an overdose outreach provider with a
422	prescription for an opiate antagonist, or pursuant to a standing prescription drug order issued in
423	accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2) is not liable for any civil damages resulting from the
424	outcomes of the eventual administration of the opiate antagonist to an individual who another
425	individual believes is experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.
426	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose Response
427	Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration

428	of an opiate antagonist.
429	(4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
430	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to an individual on behalf of another individual if the
431	individual obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a
432	licensed prescriber or the opiate antagonist is dispensed pursuant to a standing prescription
433	drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2).
434	(5) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
435	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to an overdose outreach provider if the overdose
436	outreach provider has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber issued
437	pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
438	(6) modifying Subsections 58-31b-703(1)(a), 58-67-702(1)(a), 58-68-702(1)(a), and
439	58-70a-505(1)(a) to read:
440	"(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.";
441	(7) modifying Subsections 58-31b-703(1)(e), 58-67-702(1)(e), 58-68-702(1)(e), and
442	58-70a-505(1)(e) to read:
443	"(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.";
444	(8) modifying Subsection 58-31b-703(2) to read:
445	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
446	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
447	opiate antagonist:
448	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
449	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
450	overdose event; or
451	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an
452	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
453	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
454	(9) modifying Subsection 58-67-702(2) to read:
455	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
456	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
457	opiate antagonist:
458	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:

459	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
460	overdose event; or
461	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an
462	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
463	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
464	(10) modifying Subsection 58-68-702(2) to read:
465	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
466	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
467	opiate antagonist:
468	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
469	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
470	overdose event; or
471	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an
472	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
473	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii)."; and
474	(11) modifying Subsection 58-70a-505(2) to read:
475	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
476	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
477	opiate antagonist:
478	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
479	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
480	overdose event; or
481	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an
482	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
483	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).".
484	Section 13. Coordinating H.B. 238 and H.B. 192 Substantive and technical
485	amendments.
486	If this H.B. 238 and H.B. 192, Opiate Overdose Response Act Pilot Program and
487	Other Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office
488	of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication
489	<u>by:</u>

490	(1) renumbering Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 192 to Section 26-55-106 and
491	renumbering cross references accordingly;
492	(2) modifying Subsection 26-55-104(2) to read:
493	"(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
494	provider who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist may prescribe or dispense an opiate
495	antagonist:
496	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
497	overdose event;
498	(ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
499	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
500	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
501	(iii) to an overdose outreach provider for:
502	(A) furnishing to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an
503	opiate-related drug overdose event, or to a family member of, friend of, or other individual who
504	is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related
505	drug overdose event, as provided in Section 26-55-105; or
506	(B) administering to an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
507	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
508	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
509	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.";
510	(3) providing that the amendments to Subsection 26-55-104(3) in H.B. 238 supersede
511	the amendments to Subsection 26-55-104(3) in H.B. 192;
512	(4) modifying Section 58-17b-507 to read:
513	"(1) As used in this section:
514	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
515	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
516	Section 26-55-102.
517	(2) A person licensed under this chapter that dispenses an opiate antagonist to an
518	individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, or to an overdose outreach provider with
519	a prescription for an opiate antagonist, is not liable for any civil damages resulting from the
520	outcomes of the eventual administration of the opiate antagonist to an individual who another

521	individual believes is experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.
522	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose Response
523	Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration
524	of an opiate antagonist.
525	(4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
526	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to a person, including a person described in
527	Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), on behalf of an individual if the person
528	obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed
529	prescriber or the opiate antagonist is dispensed pursuant to a standing prescription drug order
530	issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2).
531	(5) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
532	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to an overdose outreach provider if the overdose
533	outreach provider has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber issued
534	pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
535	(5) modifying Subsection 58-31b-703(2) to read:
536	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
537	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
538	opiate antagonist:
539	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
540	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
541	overdose event; or
542	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
543	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
544	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
545	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
546	(6) modifying Subsection 58-67-702(2) to read:
547	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
548	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
549	opiate antagonist:
550	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
551	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug

552	overdose event; or
553	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
554	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
555	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
556	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
557	(7) modifying Subsection 58-68-702(2) to read:
558	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
559	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
560	opiate antagonist:
561	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
562	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
563	overdose event; or
564	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
565	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
566	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
567	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
568	(8) modifying Subsection 58-69-702(2)(a)(ii) to read:
569	"(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
570	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
571	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or"
572	<u>and</u>
573	(9) modifying Subsection 58-70a-505(2) to read:
574	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
575	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
576	opiate antagonist:
577	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
578	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
579	overdose event; or
580	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
581	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
582	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or

583	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection $\frac{26-55-104(2)(a)(111)}{26-55-104(2)(a)(111)}$.
584	Section 14. Coordinating H.B. 238, H.B. 240, and H.B. 192 Substantive and
585	technical amendments.
586	If this H.B. 238, H.B. 240, Opiate Overdose Response Act Standing Orders and
587	Other Amendments, and H.B. 192, Opiate Overdose Response Act Pilot Program and Other
588	Amendments, all pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of
589	Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
590	(1) renumbering Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 238 to Section 26-55-106 and
591	renumbering cross references accordingly;
592	(2) renumbering Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 192 to Section 26-55-107 and
593	renumbering cross references accordingly;
594	(3) modifying Subsection 26-55-104(2) to read:
595	"(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
596	provider who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist may prescribe, including by a
597	standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2), or
598	dispense an opiate antagonist:
599	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
600	overdose event;
601	(ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
602	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
603	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
604	(iii) to an overdose outreach provider for:
605	(A) furnishing to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an
606	opiate-related drug overdose event, or to a family member of, friend of, or other individual who
607	is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related
608	drug overdose event, as provided in Section 26-55-106; or
609	(B) administering to an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
610	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
611	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
612	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.";
613	(4) providing that the amendments to Subsection 26-55-104(3) in H.B. 238 supersede

614	the amendments to Subsection 26-55-104(3) in H.B. 240 and H.B. 192;
615	(5) modifying Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 240, to read:
616	"26-55-105. Standing prescription drug orders for an opiate antagonist.
617	(1) Notwithstanding Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, a person licensed
618	under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, to dispense an opiate antagonist may
619	dispense the opiate antagonist:
620	(a) pursuant to a standing prescription drug order made in accordance with Subsection
621	(2); and
622	(b) without any other prescription drug order from a person licensed to prescribe an
623	opiate antagonist.
624	(2) A physician who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist, including a physician
625	acting in the physician's capacity as an employee of the department, or a medical director of a
626	local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, may issue a standing prescription
627	drug order authorizing the dispensing of the opiate antagonist under Subsection (1) in
628	accordance with a protocol that:
629	(a) limits dispensing of the opiate antagonist to:
630	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
631	overdose event;
632	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
633	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through(1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
634	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
635	(iii) an overdose outreach provider for:
636	(A) furnishing to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an
637	opiate-related drug overdose event, or to a family member of, friend of, or other individual who
638	is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related
639	drug overdose event, as provided in Section 26-55-106; or
640	(B) administering to an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
641	(b) requires the physician to specify the persons, by professional license number,
642	authorized to dispense the opiate antagonist;
643	(c) requires the physician to review at least annually the dispensing practices of those
644	authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist;

645	(d) requires those authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist to make
646	and retain a record of each person to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed, which shall
647	include:
648	(i) the name of the person;
649	(ii) the drug dispensed; and
650	(iii) other relevant information; and
651	(e) is approved by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within the
652	Department of Commerce by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
653	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.";
654	(6) modifying Section 58-17b-507 to read:
655	"(1) As used in this section:
656	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
657	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
658	Section 26-55-102.
659	(2) A person licensed under this chapter that dispenses an opiate antagonist to an
660	individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, to an overdose outreach provider with a
661	prescription for an opiate antagonist, or pursuant to a standing prescription drug order issued in
662	accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2) is not liable for any civil damages resulting from the
663	outcomes of the eventual administration of the opiate antagonist to an individual who another
664	individual believes is experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.
665	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose Response
666	Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration
667	of an opiate antagonist.
668	(4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
669	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to a person, including a person described in
670	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), on behalf of an individual if the person
671	obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed
672	prescriber or the opiate antagonist is dispensed pursuant to a standing prescription drug order
673	issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-102(2).
674	(5) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
675	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to an overdose outreach provider if the overdose

676	outreach provider has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber issued
677	pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
678	(7) modifying Subsections 58-31b-703(1)(a), 58-67-702(1)(a), 58-68-702(1)(a), and
679	<u>58-70a-505(1)(a) to read:</u>
680	"(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.";
681	(8) modifying Subsections 58-31b-703(1)(e), 58-67-702(1)(e), 58-68-702(1)(e), and
682	58-70a-505(1)(e) to read:
683	"(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.";
684	(9) modifying Subsection 58-31b-703(2) to read:
685	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
686	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
687	opiate antagonist:
688	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
689	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
690	overdose event; or
691	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
692	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
693	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
694	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
695	(10) modifying Subsection 58-67-702(2) to read:
696	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
697	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
698	opiate antagonist:
699	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
700	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
701	overdose event; or
702	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
703	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
704	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
705	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
706	(11) modifying Subsection 58-68-702(2) to read:

707	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
708	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
709	opiate antagonist:
710	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
711	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
712	overdose event; or
713	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
714	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
715	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
716	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).";
717	(12) modifying Subsection 58-69-702(2)(a)(ii) to read:
718	"(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
719	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
720	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or";
721	<u>and</u>
722	(13) modifying Subsection 58-70a-505(2) to read:
723	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
724	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
725	opiate antagonist:
726	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
727	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
728	overdose event; or
729	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
730	Subsections 26-55-107(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
731	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
732	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).".